

STAT

STAT

Approved For Release 2005/06/09 : CIA-RDP74B00415R000400140010-8

UNCLASSIFIED

PRESS ITEM FOR THE DCI

Houston

N:

DATE: 19 Oct  
ITEM: NO. 14  
REF: NO.

a205

h lbylczzcwyyfWX

CIA Book Bjt 450, 2 takes 650

By JERRY BAULCH

Associated Press Writer

WASHINGTON AP - The Central Intelligence Agency stole the Soviet Sputnik to examine it minutely while it was on world tour in 1958, says a new book by a former intelligence agent.

Patrick J. McGARVEY, IN "CIA-The Myth & the Madness," a book critical of the agency, relates:

"The Sputnik display was stolen for three hours by a CIA team which completely dismantled it, took samples of its structure, photographed it, reassembled it and returned it to its original place undetected."

The country where this occurred, McGarvey told a reporter, was among things in about 100 lines the CIA cut out when he submitted his manuscript to the CIA. Review by the CIA was required under his secrecy agreement signed when he joined the agency, he said.

Other things McGarvey says he is revealing for the first time include:

- Intelligence bickering nearly provoked Chinese Communist entry into the Vietnam War in 1966.
- Richard Helms, CIA director, taps the phones of his subordinates.
- The FBI tried to enlist the CIA in an attempt to "scandalize" Stokely Carmichael, the black civil rights activist, in Hong Kong during his travels abroad in 1967.
- The ill-fated Pueblo mission and capture by North Korea was unnecessary since all the targets it was working against were already adequately covered by other intelligence sources.

The CIA had no comment on McGarvey's book. And in giving him the go-ahead, the agency wrote McGarvey if any claim is made that the CIA "in any way approves your book or confirms the accuracy of any information contained therein, it will be officially denied and we will consider what other action may be appropriate under the circumstances."

McGarvey is a 14-year veteran in intelligence, three years with the CIA, the rest with the Army's National Security Agency and the Defense Intelligence Agency between 1955 and 1969.

He served in intelligence assignments in Korea, Japan, Taiwan and Vietnam.

He writes of the CIA headquarters:

"The place is as armor-plated as Ft. Knox, and they have armed guards constantly prowling the dark corridors at night. Even with all that however, they insist that every piece of paper in the place be locked in a safe at night. If the guards find a scrap of paper in your desk drawer or in the wastebasket once, you are severely reprimanded. If they find it twice, you're fired. The indoctrination is so thorough that CIA has every secretary and file clerk in the place thinking that a wrong word by them to anyone outside the agency would trigger World War III."

MORE

Approved For Release 2005/06/09 : CIA-RDP74B00415R000400140010-8

These comments represent the initial and tentative reaction to the information contained in the attached item from the news

a206

h lbylczzzevyyxWX

WASHINGTON CIA Book Bjt a206WX take 2: War III.

In criticizing the CIA, McGarvey conceded "I was not a privy to the inner circle of government . . . I made no policy decisions, but had a few doubts about the ones I carried out" at the working level.

His book, he writes, is not an attempt to expose the CIA but to shed light on the myth that the CIA "is an efficient, well-run machine capable of almost any act of intrigue."

Instead, he said, the agency is an "insufferable bureaucratic morass with little or no direction, sorely needing drastic change."

It is not his purpose, McGarvey writes, "to foster or promote the naive notion that we do not need a CIA."

"It is merely a human institution badly in need of change," he wrote.

McGarvey's book is one of three new books on the CIA but the agency is battling with authors of the other two who did not present theirs for clearance.

The CIA tried to block the publication several months ago of "The Politics of Heroin in Southeast Asia" by Alfred McCoy, which accused the CIA of heavy involvement in drug traffic in that area. The book was published over CIA protest.

Last spring, the CIA won a federal court injunction to block publication and speeches by a former high ranking intelligence official, Victor Marchetti. He is now appealing to the Supreme Court.

Lt136psd Oct. 19